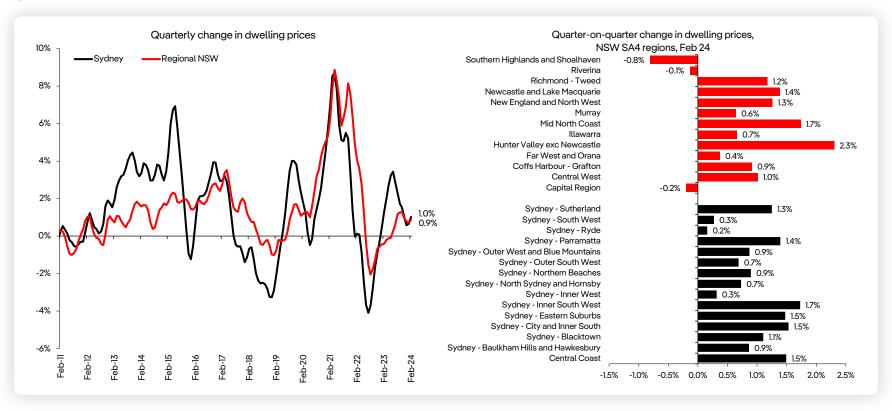


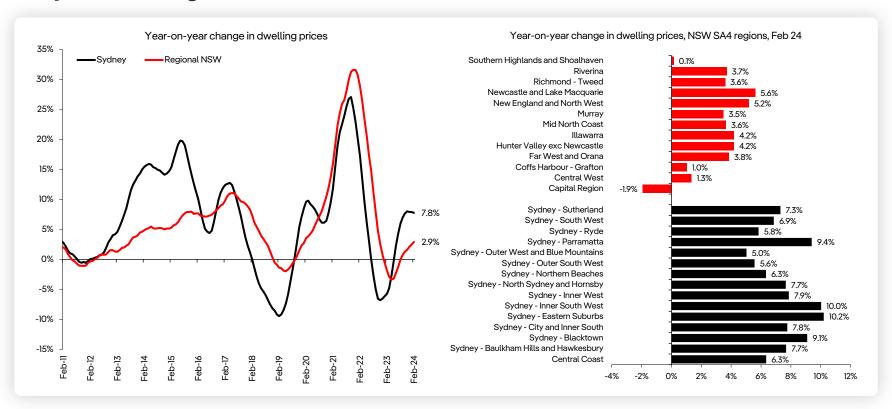


March 2024

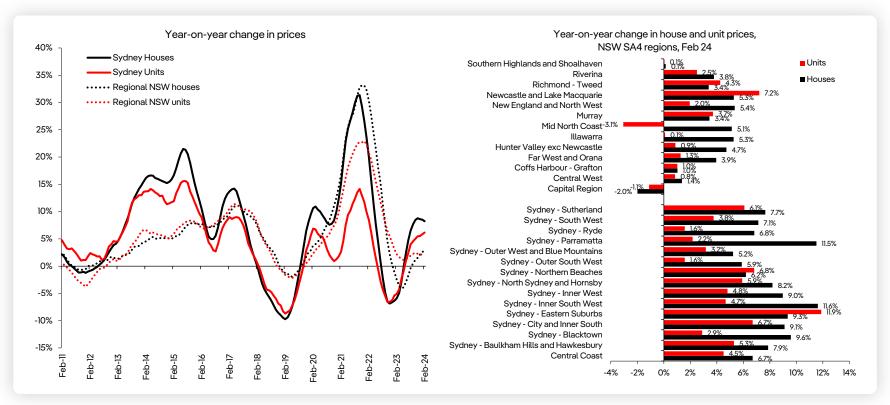
Home prices across the state have seen a slowing of price growth as more properties have come to the market



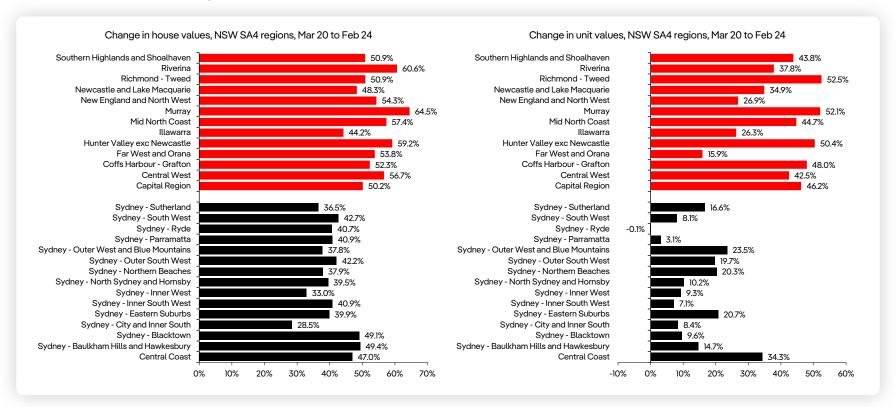
Prices have risen much more over the past year in Sydney than they have in regional areas



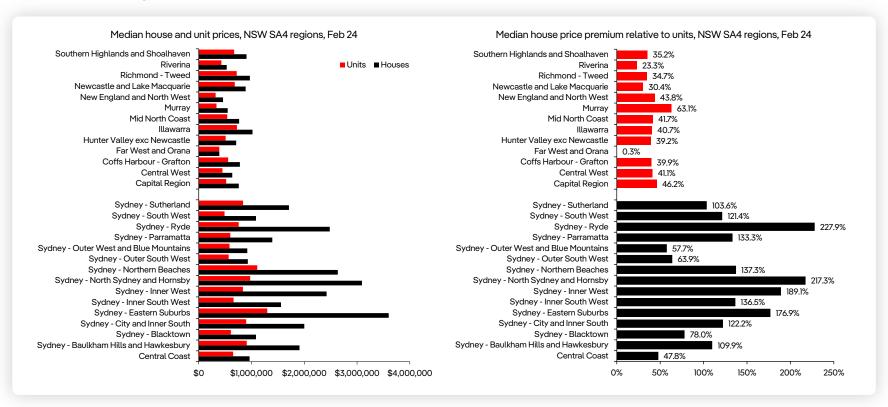
Over the past year, house and unit prices are +8.2% and +6.2% in Sydney and +3.1% and +1.9% in regional NSW



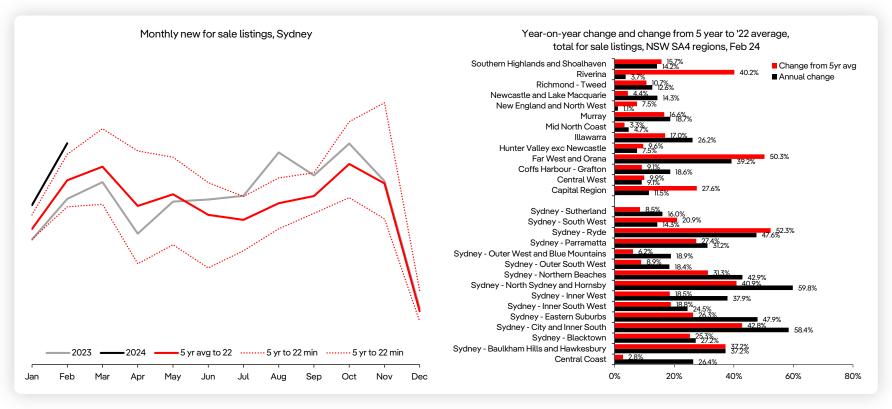
Since Mar 20, Sydney house and unit prices were +40.6% & +12.4% and in regional NSW they were +52.4% & +40.6%



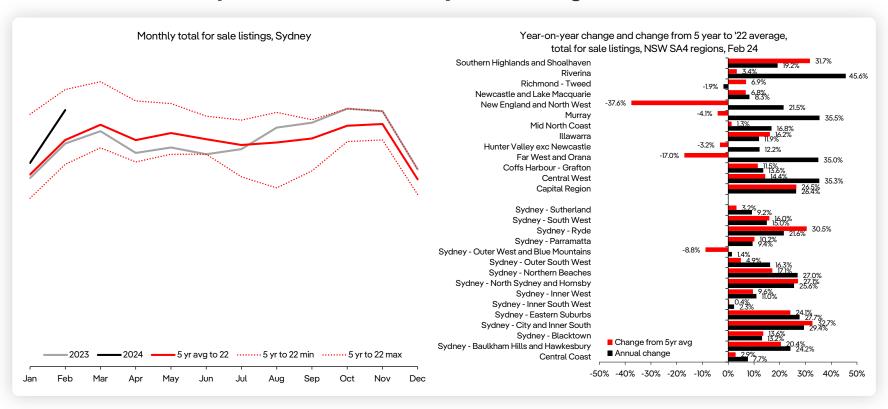
Inner city and waterside areas have the highest house prices and the largest premium compared to unit prices



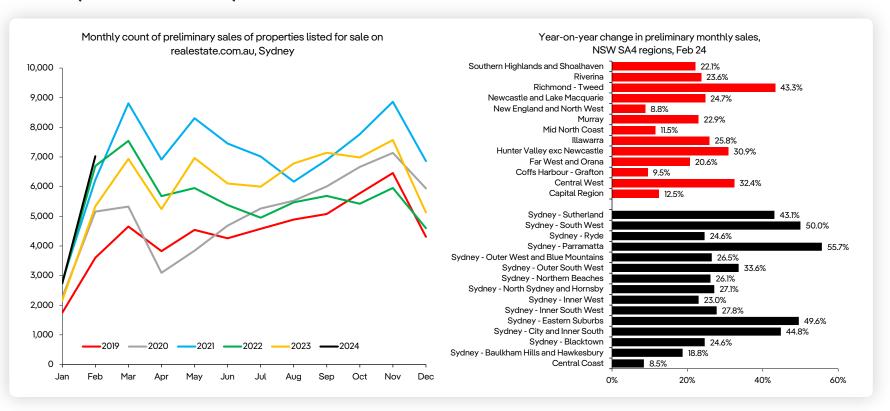
Sydney new for sale listings in Feb 23 were +33.6% YoY and +20.1% compared to the Feb 5-year average to '22



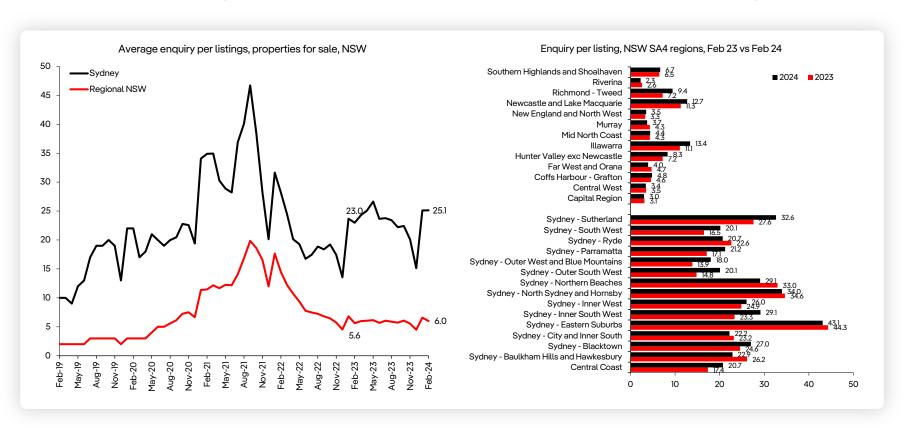
Sydney total for sale listings in Feb 24 were +15% YoY and were +10.3% compared to the Feb 5-year average to '22



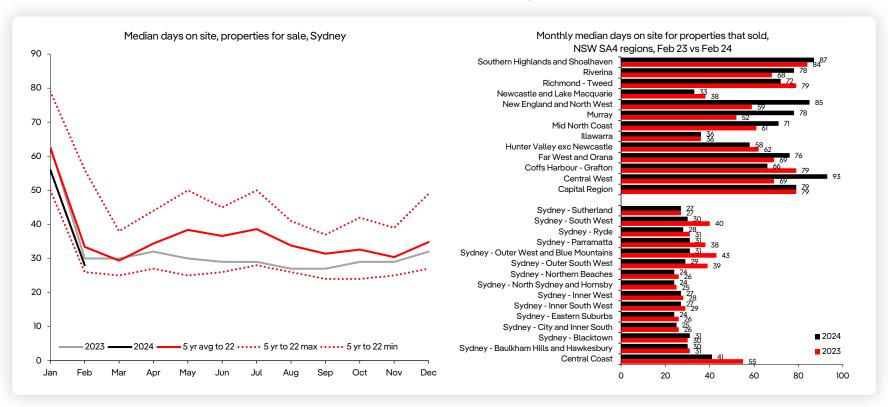
Preliminary sales in Sydney in Feb 24 were +95.1% vs 19, +36.2% vs '20, +12.8% vs 21, +4.9% vs 22 and +31.6% vs 23



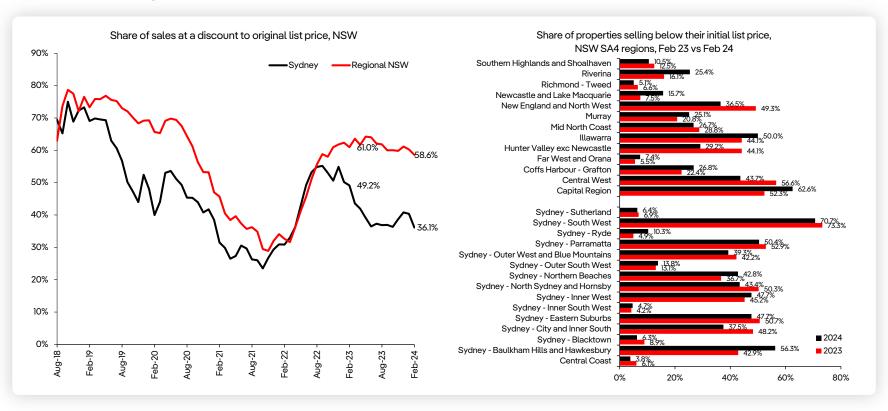
Enquiry per listing is +5.7% YoY in Sydney and -3.8% YoY in regional NSW



The median days on site in Sydney (28) was lower than a year earlier (30) and lower than the 5-year average to '22



The share of properties selling at a discount is reducing despite a significant rise in stock for sale



Where to from here?

- The strong price growth of recent decades as interest rates have fallen, credit availability has loosened, employment participation has increased, and migration has lifted are unlikely to re-occur going forward.
- The level of demand for housing right now is surprisingly strong which is likely to see prices continue to climb.
- The increase in the supply of existing stock for sale has already seen price growth slow and we believe it's unlikely prices rise like they did last year.
- The increase in supply also means more competition for stock and less FOMO, so vendors need to be more realistic on price as buyers can be more selective.
- The high cost of new housing will likely see a preference for existing homes and the high cost of renovation is likely to see demand for properties in need of renovation remain low.
- The supply of new infill housing (mostly medium and high density) has to increase but there are many political and financial hurdles that must be overcome in order to deliver this.